Morning Oregonian.

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THE AMERICAN INCH.

IT IS JUST AS GOOD AN INCH AS THE FRENCH, OR ANY OTHER.

It is said that the English inch or measure was originally derived from the average length of a grain of barley: hence, "Three barleycorns make one inch, twelve inches one foot, (supposed to be the average length of a man's foot,) three feet one yard, five and one-half yards one rod, pole or perch;" and that a square foot of distilled water is divided into sixty-four parts, called pounds, and each pound subdivided into sixteen parts, called ounces, and each of these again into four hundred and eighty parts, called grains; hence the table found in elementary arithmetics:

"Twenty-four grains make one pennyweight,
Twenty pennyweights make one ounce,
Sixteen ounces make one pound,
Twenty-five pounds make one quarter,
Four quarters make one hundred,
Twenty hundred make one ton."

all depending on the uncertain length of a grain of barley, or of a man's foot, while, on the other hand, it is claimed that the French *gramme* is equivalent to "the weight of one cubic centimeter of pure water at the maximum density, that is, at a temperature of 39.2° Fahrenheit, in a vacuum in Paris, the centimeter being the one hundredth part of a meter."

This simple statement of the original element of the French standard of measurement and weights does certainly appear on its face far more learned than the former English method, which by comparison may seem to the superficial reader even ridiculous.

But whatever uncertainty may have existed originally as to the standard length of an English *barley-corn*, and consequently of an inch of English measure, has been removed both in England and in this country by statutory provisions. In the United States the inch measure to 1-39,1012 of a republican vibrating seconds pendulum in the City Hall of New York. That is to say, if a pendulum which vibrates seconds according to the astronomical computation of time, at the place named in New York city, should be divided into 39 and 1012-10000 parts, each of these would be a lawful inch, and thus become the elementary standard of both measures and weights in the United States; as the stand pound avoirdupois is here "equal to the weight of 27.7015 cubic inches of distilled water at 62° Fahrenheit, the barometer being 30 inches, and the water weighed in the air. And a pound avoirdupois is divided into 7,000 parts, each part called a grain troy weight, of which 5,760 constitute a pound troy. A pound troy weight being 0.82286 of a pound avoirdupois.

Hence it will be seen that in this country the accuracy of the standard measurement of length and breadth, solids and liquids, as well as of weights, depends on the ability to ascertain the length of a pendulum which vibrates seconds, and to divide it into 39,1012 parts to obtain the inch of English measure; and that according to the French method it depends on the [illegible] by mathematical measurement the exact distance from the earth's equator to the North Pole and to divide into ten million parts, to obtain the French measure.

But every astronomer and mathematician knows that neither measurement can be ascertained with absolute accuracy. It is impossible to measure the exact distance from the equator to the pole without first knowing the exact length of the earth's polar diameter, and the earth's diameter cannot be accurately measured without knowing the exact distance to the sun, nor the distance to the sun without being able to ascertain the exact measurement of its disk, for one of which measurements has not yet been satisfactorily obtained, or the scientific nations would not during the past years have [illegible] millions to obtain a closer approximation by observing the transit of the planet Venus across the sun's face. Nor, on the other hand, can the exact length of a pendulum which vibrates seconds be ascertained, without first knowing the exact length of time called a second. And as by our computation a second is a given part of the time of the earth's revolution around the sun, the exact length of time called a second cannot be obtained without first ascertaining the exact length of a year.

On this point absolute accuracy is impossible. To be sure it is agreed that what is called the *tropical year*, the earth's revolution from the vernal equinox to the same equinox again, is 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 40.04 seconds. But just when it leaves and enters the vernal equinox, that is the constellation Aries, is itself uncertain; for although the stars are in general parlance called fixed points, astronomers know that they are not fixed, but are performing revolutions around unknown centers of motion.

A WHOLESALE CRIMINAL.

[From the Springfield, Mass., Republican.]

The list of crimes charged against E. W. Major, of Milford, who is suspected of having recently poisoned his wife, is something appalling. His wife was a daughter of Moses Lovejoy, a very respectable man. About six years ago Major went to work on Lovejoy's farm, and became intimate with two of Lovejoy's four daughters. One of them suddenly died, while returning from the blueberry plains on a July day, and her death was attributed to [illegible]. Each of the [illegible] of the body showed her to be pregnant. In the fall, Ida, the other sister, was found to be "in a delicate condition," and Major married her. Although she was but 15 years old. In course of time she had four children, and two out of three that died went very suddenly, yet no investigation was made. Meanwhile, Major was gaining a bad reputation. He was admitted to the Baptist church, however, and was for some time a zealous member, but the charity fund was robbed, and suspicion falling on Major, he was expelled from the church. He was also discharged from a furniture manufactory, which was very soon burned down. He began to be held in great terror, and even the small boys had occasion to fear him, it is charged, for he once took a youngster by the collar, and, striking him around a post, broke his leg. A few weeks ago he began to talk about the probable death of his wife, saying that she had apoplexy, though to others, she appeared to be in her usual health. On Saturday week he said he was going to Nashua to consult physicians, but it was afterward [illegible] that he did not call upon those on whom he said he had called. The next day his wife died, though two hours before her death she seemed to be in health. She was about to be delivered of her fifth child, though she was but 18 years old. An examination of the body was suggested, but he protested against it. On Tuesday, the day of the funeral, [illegible] was just throwing the last sods above her coffin, when the selectmen interfered and ordered an examination. The jury were at work all the next day. Major knowing nothing about the post mortem, and no natural cause of death was discovered. The stomach was sent to Boston, but Major was not arrested till Christmas Day, though the evidence against him was abundant. He has been taken to Nashua, and meanwhile there is great excitement at Milford and in surrounding towns, for the people generally believe Major to be guilty. He is but 28 years old. He is said to have been intimate with another woman, which may account for his crime, if he has committed one. If the stories prove to be true, Milford will get an unenviable reputation. The Southegan bank, which was recently robbed of a very large sum, is at Milford, but this robbery [illegible] committed by outsiders.

A TELEGRAPH WITHOUT WIRES.—A Pennsylvania paper says: "It is reported that a Douglasville man, who has been for some time engaged in the endeavor to invent a telegraph that will be equally efficient as the one now in use and dispense entirely with wires and poles, reports that he has succeeded in his efforts and as soon as his caveat is filed will make known his plans."

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

THE CHANGE IN HIS APPEARANCE.

Mr. Beecher, as he sits there on the platform during the opening hymn, with some resplendent flowers on a stand at his right side, seems to have undergone a marked change, not only since the days of his prime, when I used to be familiar with his looks and ways in this place, but since the last time I saw and heard him, which was at the funeral of Horace Greeley two years ago. He does not seem so leonine, so massive, so powerful, so filled with the vital forces, so radiant-faced, so proud, so tender, or so warm. There is a certain look of disquiet about his face, a certain hard, angry, dangerous look, and the feeling thereof runs through his whole frame.

He is yet the unequaled preacher; his rationcinative and imaginative faculties remain, and I have not a doubt of his being a sincere and earnest man. But it seems to me he does not possess, and it appears to me as though he could not display, that conscious power which formerly belonged to him. When he used, in old times, to step on the platform of his church, and when his intellectual and moral genius rose to its full stature in preaching, the sense of power was greater than I have ever seen embodied in any other man, with the exception of Daniel Webster. I not only say that this sort of thing did not appear last night, but that it did not seem as though he could possibly make it appear. His looks, feeling, and language, were, for the most part, hard. His thoughts came from the surface. His earnestness did not come from the depths. He seemed as though he were under some exciting sort of self-restraint. He was evidently in a state of self-consciousness, such a state as destroyed that swelling spontaneity that natural, open, hearty humanity; that spiritual eclaircissement, if I may use his own word, which he formerly had. He did not come so closely in contact with the people as he used to. It seemed as though his views of human nature had been somewhat changed, as though he had gone through things, suffered experiences, and undergone troubles which had made and left deep impressions on him. I guess the Tilton business entered his soul. I guess that he feels as though something had given way inside of him. He is but 61 years of age, and it is to be hoped that the resiliency of his nature will assert itself yet again. It would be a sad thing, indeed, to see such a man as Henry Ward Beecher broken.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

"GRACE, MERCY AND PEACE."

TWELVE GOOD AND HONEST MEN WANTED TO ADMINISTER THEM—EDWARD F. DALY IS NOT ONE OF THE TWELVE—A SCENE IN THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

[From the N. Y. Sun.]

Edward F. Daly was next called. He was a young man with flaming red hair, and a great deal of it. He went to the seat with a jaunty step, kissed the Bible with a resounding smack, and awaited the questioning with an air of self-possessed coolness. He said that he had been a saloon keeper at 988 Fulton avenue, but was then out of employment. He had read most of the cases reported in the newspapers, and had talked and heard talk in his saloon, about the scandal. Mr. Beach asked him if he had expressed any opinion.

"I have made it a point to agree with every opinion expressed to me," was the ready reply.

"But you did not express your own opinion?" asked Mr. Beach.

"Oh, no," was the vivacious reply; "if anybody said that Beecher was guilty, I said I thought so, too; and if anybody said Tilton lied, I agreed to that. I'm not particular, and I like to be agreeable. My own opinion was that it was a mixed-up case generally."

"Did you think much about the case?"

"When I had time to think, and didn't have anything else in the world to think about, I usually thought about the case. They are both prominent men—Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton—and I hadn't any choice between them. They couldn't agree in their statement, and of course I couldn't believe both. In fact, I can't believe either."

And this everybody laughed, except Mr. Beach, and he smiled after a while. Mr. Tilton laughed as loud and as long as any one, and Judge Neilson straightened himself back and joined in. The witty juror's face wore a puzzled expression, as though he couldn't imagine why they laughed. Under further questioning he said that he had an impression, but not an opinion. He rather thought it would require evidence to change his impression.

"When I form an impression," he added, with the leer of a comedian, "there is usually something in it."

"Stand aside," said his Honor.

THAT EGG NOG.

LAUDANUM AND SWEET SPIRITS OF NITRE WERE THE CHIEF INGREDIENTS—THE ACCUSED CLERGYMAN EXPLAINS.

In behalf of Rev. C. T. Kellogg, of Covington, Kentucky, who has been reported to have been intoxicated while preaching in a Cincinnati church on Christmas day, the Cincinnati *Gazette* makes the following explanation: "The multitude of people who have been shocked by the scandal caused by the strange conduct of the absent named reverend gentleman at St. John's church, Cincinnati, on Christmas day, will be somewhat relieved by the explanation which Mr. Kellogg offers. He states that for a long time past he has suffered from a painful disease of the kidneys. He suffered excruciating pain throughout Wednesday and Thursday. Being desirous of keeping his appointment with the congregation of St. John's before he left home on Friday morning he swallowed a large dose of laudanum and sweet spirits of nitre. He felt some relief, and experienced no ill effects until he had entered the pulpit and commenced his sermon. He began to be conscious of affecting of drowsiness, and during it impossible to get rid of it. He retired to the vestry room. Dr. Comegys attended him there and administered a drachm of solution of hydrate of chloral. Mr. Kellogg then returned home in a carriage, accompanied by his wife. Since that time he has been confined to his bed. He denies most solemnly that a drop of intoxicating liquor of any kind passed his lips on Friday morning previous to the unfortunate occurrence, which is in the mouths of all. In this denial his wife joins him. His physician, Dr. Thomas, of this city, to the above statement adds, that when called to the bedside of the patient he found him suffering the most intense pain in the region of the kidneys, and that he saw no evidence of intoxication. The more generous of Mr. Kellogg's clerical acquaintances express the deepest sorrow at the scandalous story alluded to, and the strongest hope and confidence that it will prove utterly false."

AN OUTBREAK OF BRUTALITY.—The brutal kickings and maimings, frequently ending in murder, for which Lancashire, and especially Liverpool, have become unenviably celebrated, have been again brought before the public by some horrible disclosures at the recent assizes. In one case several lads ill-used a drunken woman infamously, so that she died, and an attempt was actually made to justify their conduct in court, and it was evident that popular sympathy was on their side. In a minor case which occurred in Wales a quarryman was shown to have bitten off the end of a man's nose, and it was urged in extenuation of the offense that the defendant was "a man of irreproachable character, who had for seventeen years occupied a prominent position in one of the leading religious communities in his district." The tip of the nose was valued at £25.—*London Corr. N. Y. Times.*

WHITE PEOPLE HALF PRICE.—A Fredericksburg (Va.) paper says: "Some of the colored folks enjoyed themselves greatly at Citizen's Hall on Monday night, on which occasion there were charades and tableaux, &c. The best part of it (if the report is true) was the exemplification of the Civil Rights bill on the gallery set apart for white folks, with half-price admission."

GENERAL NOTES.

The New York postoffice returns a revenue to the government of nearly $2,000,000 over all expenses.

While a Brooklyn man was trying to sell a vicious horse, the animal turned and bit a large piece out of his cheek.

It was Angie Manguen, a Boston belle, whose fondness for wine got her into trouble and the police court in Paris.

They have a nasty free-love scrape in Lafayette, Ind., and all the Indianapolis papers are walking in it up to their nose.

The aggregate jobbing and manufacturing transactions of Leavenworth, Kansas, for last year, reached the sum of $18,351,489.

T. Cottrell Clark, formerly associated with E. Allen Poe, died at Camden, Pa., recently. What a constitution he must have had.

"A fool gone home" is the comforting obituary of a Chillicothe darkey, who swallowed three pints of alcohol on Christmas day.

The Boston *Transcript* says of a recent operatic performance: "The ladies, the baritone, and the hens were good, and so were the tenor's intentions."

Those New York young women continue to marry Dukes. An orang outang with a title would be safe among them.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The disease known as "black death" is playing havoc with the population of DeKalb county in Tennessee. It is a bilious dysentery of a fatal type.

A certain Democratic editor out in Kansas don't take any stock in the Mennonites, for the reason that the Bible says "we cannot serve God and Mammon."

A Pueblo, Col., man has talked with his angel-mother. Most fellows could do that. Had he talked with his angel mother-in-law the case would have attracted some attention.

Matt. Carpenter has one exceedingly conscientious opponent in Wisconsin. It is the Fond du Lac *Commonwealth*, which says: "If, by our single vote, we could re-elect Mr. Carpenter to the United States Senate, we would cast it against him, for what are to us good and sufficient reasons, would be undeserved reproach, we could defeat him for that office, we would not utter that word."

A Paris authority says: "There is nothing more difficult for a woman to do than to sit gracefully in a carriage. The lorette lies down at full length; the strong-minded woman crosses her legs; the bourgeoise sticks up her fence; the waiting-maid leans over the side, and the high-bred lady only holds herself as she ought to do, without either carelessness or stiffness, and looking as though she had been born in a carriage."

Near to Colombo, in India, a snake, seeing a parrots in a cage, had made its way to a place where it could make an attack upon the parrot. A child observing this, and not knowing the danger, grasped the snake by the tail, while the snake and the parrot attacked each other. Just then an elder sister, observing the little one in danger, snatched the child away, and in so doing pulled the snake out of the cage. At this moment a dog came up and among them all they despatched the snake. The dog, the snake and the parrot all died from the effects of the encounter, but neither of the girls received any injury.

RUSSIAN HOUSES IN WINTER.

The windows are invariably double, and space between the sashes invariably covered with a layer of fine sand, designed to absorb moisture and prevent the frost from silvering the panes. Twisted horns of paper containing salt are set in it, and sometimes the sand is concealed by a bed of moss. There are no outside shutters or blinds, for they would be useless, since the windows remain closed all winter, being carefully filled in around the edges with a kind of cement. Heavy curtains of rich materials still further deaden the effect of the cold upon the glass, a substance much more penetrable than is generally believed. Open fire-places are rare; when they do exist, they are used only in spring and autumn. They are closed and filled with flowers,—flowers, which are a truly Russian luxury! The houses overflow with them; flowers receive you at the door, and go with you up the stairway; Irish ivies festoon balusters; jardinieres adorn the landings on every floor. In the embrasure of the windows, bananas spread out their broad, silken leaves; tallipot palms, magnolias, camellias growing like trees, unlike their puny brothers of the cold climates of the corridors; orchids hover like butterflies around lamps—like those of crystal, porcelain, and curiously wrought terracotta. From horn-shaped vases of Japanese porcelain or of Bohemian glass, placed in the center of a table or at the corner of a side-board, spring sheaves of superb exotics; and all this floral splendor thrives as in a hot-house. In truth, every Russian apartment is a hot-house: in the street you breathe the Pole: within doors you might believe yourself in the tropics.

DE VILLEMESSANT'S LATEST.—The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily Standard* writes to that journal: "Barnum may hide his diminished head. He has been beaten into fits by the notorious M. Villemessant, the editor and proprietor of that eminently Parisian paper, *Figaro*. The manager of the French opera had been put into great difficulty by the refusal of Mlle Nilsson to sing only one act or two acts of an opera on the opening night of the new building. Thereon the great Villemessant telegraphed to her, saying: "Do this, for my sake." Mlle. Nilsson telegraphed back: "Well, for your sake, I will." The colossal Villemessant wrote to the manager of the opera: "You see, I have got you out of a big scrape. All I ask of you is to allow the subscribers to *Figaro* to inspect the opera fully lighted up before it is opened." The manager of the opera replied: "Generous man—anything you like—by all means. All your subscribers will have the run of the opera fully lighted up, for four hours. I'll pay the gas bill."

CARE OF THE FEET.—The experiences of a citizen of Wilmington, Del., are thus set forth by the *Commercial* of that city: "The *Times* argues that in winter warm woolen stockings should be worn instead of the light cotton ones used during summer, and for most people this is probably good advice. But, as for keeping the feet warm, our experience does not differ. Our attention was recently called to a gentleman of this city, who for twenty years has worn no stockings at all, having dispensed with them in order to keep his feet warm. He had been a sufferer with cold feet, until he tried this plan, but he finds it to work admirably. He wears close-fitting shoes, buttoning well up to the ankle, and he carefully washes his feet twice a day, not necessarily, however, in cold water, the object being simply to remove the excretory deposits from the skin and keep the circulation quickened. This is a case extraordinary, yet the gentleman assures us that others who had had cold feet in winter have followed his plan with equal success."

MR. DONNELLY SILENCED.—The Winona *Republican* recalls a reminiscence of Minnesota's winter's legislative session. Gen. Berry, of Winona, was addressing the Senate on a topic of public importance, and, in doing so, he accidentally aroused the ire of Donnelly, who, with mingled impatience and an assumed consciousness of his own superior adroitness, remarked: "I perceive, then, Berry, you are a politician." The retort was quietly given. "I perceive," was the response, "that you, sir, are nothing *but* a politician."

RATS EXPELLED.—A gentleman in Burlington, Vermont, of an investigating turn of mind, a week or two ago determined to "try it" again with the rats which infested his house. He purchased a supply of "coal-tar" at the gas-works, and placed small quantities of it in the rat-holes in his cellar and elsewhere in their runways. The rats, belabbing themselves, became disgusted with the manner of their entertainment, and speedily left the premises, and have not been seen or heard from since.

OREGON.

The number of school children in the Salem school district is 1,285.

An enterprising gentleman has started a broom factory at Canemah.

The Wallamet was blocked with ice at Wheatland on Wednesday last.

F. G. Schwatke, of Salem, had been an Odd Fellow 39 years on the 20th inst.

The *Enterprise* says the Wallamet was frozen as solid as the rock of ages between Canemah and Rock Island.

The scarlet fever, which has been very severe in the Buena Vista neighborhood, has somewhat abated.

Messrs. Albright & Logus, butchers of Oregon City, had several hogs frozen to death during the cold spell.

The pottery at Buena Vista sustained quite a heavy loss by the freezing of green ware during the cold weather.

The river was frozen over at Buena Vista last Tuesday, so that both footmen and teams could cross on the ice.

The M. E. Church at Buena Vista has just been completed, and will be dedicated next Sunday by Rev. I. D. Driver.

Some hogs belonging to Mr. Smith, living near the river below Oregon City, "rushed down" on the ice the other day and "were choked to the waters."

The people of Newell-ville and Butteville, in the northern part of Marion county, crossed the river on the ice at those places a few days ago. The river was not so hard frozen as this, says a correspondent, in 1861-62.

Out on Tualatin plains, in Washington county, the late high winds have played havoc with the fences, which are prostrated to the ground in many places, leaving the fields and pastures open for stock to forage upon.

J. R. Herron came down to Albany from the Upper Santiam mining camp early in the week, and says he prefers a milder climate in which to excavate mining ditches. He reports 280 rods of ditch finished and 50 rods more to cut. They will have plenty of water for work the year round; and the company is in the the best of humor over the prospects.

On the 8th inst., the wife of S. A. Walter, of Damascus, Clackamas county, died very suddenly. She was in the act of preparing breakfast, and was just placing her hands in some flour on the table to mix bread, when she fell down dead. She had not complained previously, and the supposition is that her death was caused by heart disease. She was a lady much respected by all who knew her, and her sudden death has cast a gloom over the community in which she died.

The Redditch (England) *Indicator*, speaking of emigrants from that place to Oregon, says the following: "Some of our readers will say, 'Where is Oregon?'—somewhere out west? Aye, so far west that even to think about it one wants to rest half-way; so far west that when they are at breakfast we are at tea!—so far west that one might as well, when we are there, just boat across to China and fetch a quarter of tea; there is nothing but a little quiet sea between, a few thousand miles across. Oregon City is where our towns-people reside—the Capitol of Oregon State—one of those rapidly rising western cities of which to give the latest English account would be misleading; for a western city, like a tall boy, soon outgrows its clothes and its individuality, while we, so far off, are printing its particulars; but it is quite a neighboring place (as 'neighboring' goes in America) to the big cities of California, and not far off from our own little place, Vancouver Island; and from some newspapers before us—the Oregon City *Enterprise*—we gather that much corn and fruit is grown there; apples and plums; strong wheat, sometimes realizing fifty bushels to the acre; and plums are produced as large as goose eggs."

SOCIAL RELATIONS.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

Upper Molalla Grange No. 23, Clackamas county: F. W. Vaughn, W. M.; Levi Robbins, O.; Wales Rand, L.; Jas. Dooley, S.; Wm. Loveridge, A. S.; Wm. Bagby, Chap.; H. G. Sawtell, T.; Sam. Bigle, Sec.; Oliver Robbins, G. K.; Mrs. Mary E. Robbins, C.; Mrs. Edith Robbins, P.; Mrs. Harriet Bagby, F.; Mrs. Nancy H. Engle, L. A. S.

Knox Butte Grange No. 22, Linn county: M. H. Wilds, M.; J. M. Archibald, O.; A. G. Marshall, L.; Moses Miller, S.; W. T. Jordan, A. S.; John Geisendorffer, Chap.; Edwin Trites, T.; Mitton Houston, Sec.; Wm. McKechnie, C. K.; Mrs. Mary Geisendorffer, C.; Mrs. M. C. Conn, P.; Miss M. C. Houston, F.; Mrs. T. A. Jordan, L. A. S.

Sodaville Grange No. 85, Linn county: W. H. Ingram, Sr., M.; F. B. Mack, O.; F. Peterson, L.; W. H. Ingram, Jr., S.; John Coyle, A. S.; R. Gilson, Chap.; D. Simons, T.; H. G. Klum, Sec.; W. A. Peterson, G. K.; Miss D. J. Mack, C.; Mrs. R. E. Simons, P.; Mrs. Martha Edwards, F.; Mrs. Jane Coyle, L. A. S.

A POOR MAN'S CHRISTMAS GIFTS.—The story of the widow's mite was forcibly brought to the attention of a Dayton household, says the *Journal*, on Christmas day. During the past year a poor, feeble old man had called daily for food. He was kindly treated, and never left the kitchen without expressing his thanks to the servants. Meantime, a quaint little old colored woman, in the family, had given him the sobriquet of "Lazarus." Christmas afternoon the mistress of the household heard uproarous laughter in the kitchen. When "old aunty" went up stairs to the family room, inquiry about the uproar elicited the following:

Aunty—Why, bress you, Missus, ole "Lazarus" giv us all a Christmas gift!

Missus—Who is "Lazarus," aunty?

Aunty—Why, bress you, chile, he's the poor old man you uns been feedin' so long. He jess had his dinner, an' what you think. He giv us all a Christmas gift!

Missus—Well, what did he give you, aunty?

Aunty—Why, bress you, missus, he guv all he could. I specs. He guv The. 20 ole shirt buttons; and Maggie, he guv two rows of pins, and me he guv one row of pins. (And bress aunty fairly exploded, but between her paroxysms she added): But Lor' bress you, missus, 'twas all poor ole "Lazarus" had, I specs, an' it done us a heap o' good, and Maggie and me's got so many pins I guess we'll feel mightily stuck up.

HER SON TOO YOUNG TO MARRY.—The Troy *Times* says: A young dry-goods clerk, whose home is down the river, and whose age is 18 years, recently fell desperately in love with an up-town maiden aged 30. The young man's mother hearing that his marriage was imminent, came up in a hurry, found her son at the young lady's house, and hustled him to his home below Albany. Soon afterward the young man returned to this city, and at 10 o'clock last Wednesday night called on his up-town Episcopal clergyman with the lady, and requested to be married. Being somewhat suspicious of the circumstances, the clergyman put the anxious couple off until 10 o'clock Thursday morning, when they promptly appeared and were surprised to find the mother of the young man sitting in the parlor to forbid the ceremony. The lover was reasoned with quietly by his mother and the clergyman, and finally pledged himself not to marry within two years. The young lady went home, and the mother took her precious son under the shadow of her wing, and left contented.

FROZEN IN A NEW YORK HUT.—In a little rickety hut on Kossuth street, Union Hill, N. J., ily protected from the vicissitudes of the weather, lived an old woman named Elizabeth McCarthy. She had no companion in the house with her. Yesterday morning the old woman was found dead in her bed. County Physician Stout was notified. He found her body lying without covering upon a bed in one corner of the room, in which there was no fire. The windows of the little shanty were without glass. He decided that she had frozen to death, and granted a permit for burial.—*N. Y. Times, Jan. 4th.*

THE TERRITORIES.

The bark *Camden* sailed from Port Gamble for Honolulu on the 8th inst.

No returns have been received from the special election ordered for Clallam and San Juan counties.

The schooner *Cygnet*, while making Port Townsend her winter quarters, is being fitted up for far-seeling on the northwest coast.

Mr. J. W. Kerne informs us that on the line of the Skagit river, W. T., settlers are coming in very fast, and all claims are taken along the river bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall, of Seattle, have been appointed teacher and matron of the school on the Tacoma Indian Reservation, vacancies in which places were caused by the death of Mrs. Sloan and the resignation of her husband.

The case of Captain Lynin, of the bark *St. Pierre*, of Bordeaux, for an alleged smuggling, which was heard before Judge Jacobs, of Washington Territory, on the 30th ult., and taken under advisement till Monday last, ended on that day by his discharge, the Judge holding that the selling of ship stores which had been admitted free of duty was no violation of the revenue laws.

The following is the annual report of the school superintendent of Whatcom county, W. T., for the year ending December 30, 1874: Number of scholars in the county, 427; school districts, 18; school-houses, 13; proportion of scholars that have attended school the past year, 38 per cent.; teachers employed, 12; number of male teachers, 5; average number of months school has been kept, 4; amount of school fund for 1874, $2,150 45; amount paid to teachers, $1,891 33.

Christmas at Tulalip was an unusually brilliant and edifying celebration. That station being under Catholic auspices, they had there, one of those venerable church ceremonies, the midnight mass, which we seldom see or hear of nowadays. There were 15 tribes of Indians present, and a large number of citizens of all denominations. The services lasted for three hours, after which eight or ten native marriages took place. Two priests officiated on the occasion, one of which was the venerable Father Chirouse, the Indian agent.

The bark *Camden* sailed from Port Gamble for Honolulu on the 7th of January, 1874; returning, sailed again for San Francisco on the 7th of March. Sailed again 5th of April for San Francisco. Again for same port 23d of May. Again same port 4th July. Again same port 14th August. Again same port 17th September, and again for Hilo, Hawaiian Islands on the 24th October, from which port she returned on the 21st of December, thus completing six round trips to San Francisco and two to the Sandwich Islands within the year, with seven days to spare, or about equal to ten trips on the coast in one year.

JUDGE PRATT'S DIVORCE.

The answer of Judge O. C. Pratt to the complaint of his wife, praying for a divorce, was filed in San Francisco [illegible] by Colonel J. P. Hoge, his counsel, being sworn to by the Judge. It denies that the plaintiff has been a true and faithful and affectionate wife; that he was guilty of adultery with Mrs. [illegible], or that he was in the habit of [illegible] with her, or that the latter, so far as he is informed or believes, ever boasted of her ability to seduce him; denies that he ever promised plaintiff to [illegible] or that she ever told him that she would not cohabit with him unless he would go to cohabit with Mrs. Jones. On the contrary he avers that for many years the plaintiff, in frequent fits of [illegible] the domestic life of defendant intolerable and contentious by [illegible] that he was guilty of criminal intercourse with Mrs. Jones, which assertions, he avers, were [illegible] to wound and degrade him; that he always denied such assertions, and sought to reason with and conciliate the plaintiff without success. He denies that he ever writtfully deserted the plaintiff, but alleges that on Dec. 16, 1872, she caused his traveling trunk and part of his wardrobe to be sent away from his dwelling and placed in a vacant building where plaintiff and defendant formerly resided, and on the [illegible] day of the [illegible] sent to be informed thereof, and thereupon finding himself driven from home and degraded by the wrongful acts of plaintiff, he took and has since occupied lodgings in one of the public houses of San Francisco, meanwhile supplying plaintiff with all necessary funds to support and maintain her domestic establishment in a style fully equal to that maintained by plaintiff and defendant when they occupied a common home. Defendant denies that since the separation he has been much of his time in the company of Mrs. Jones.

Answering that part of plaintiff's complaint relating to the community of property, defendant alleges that the separate property of plaintiff, the house and lot at No. 26 Larrel place, was a gift made by him for their common use as a homestead. He denies that he has in his hands or under his control, common property of plaintiff and defendant of the value of $1,600,000, or of any greater value than $100,000. And he alleges that when he was intermarried with plaintiff, at Galena, Illinois, he had in his own right $5,000 in money and securities; that in the year 1848, when he took up his [illegible] in Oregon, he was worth in his own right $10,000; that in the year 1856, when he took up his residence in California, he was worth in his own right $100,000 in money, credits and real and personal property, all earned and acquired by him before coming to California to reside; that, soon after coming here, he bought a large tract of land in Butte and Colusa counties, and a [illegible] Friar, his separate principality; that he paid therefor $50,000 wholly out of his individual funds acquired before coming to California; that said rancho has become of the value of $1,000,000 and upwards, independently of improvements, and constitutes the chief part of his estate and the principal source of his income; that he has other real estate in California, Oregon and Washington, but that all the common property acquired since coming to California does not exceed $100,000 in value.

He accordingly prays judgment against plaintiff, denying her prayer for a divorce, but asks, in case a divorce be accorded her, that the property to be divided between them be limited to such only as has been earned or acquired by their common earnings or the earnings of either of them since their residence as man and wife in the State of California.

Both complaint and answer being sworn to, somebody has made a slight mistake both as regards the question of adultery and the amount of the common property.

A TREE THERMOMETER.—Mr. P. S. Newton, of Hartford, Conn., has on his premises a weeping larch tree, which is quite a thermometer in its way. On one side of the tree is a crank or seam, extending to the ground, a distance of about six feet. In winter the seam is opened or partly shuts, according to the temperature; while in the summer it closes tightly. Friday morning, when the thermometer marked zero, the crevice opened fully half an inch; but Saturday morning, with the thermometer there at 20°, it had closed to one quarter of an inch. In extreme cold weather this summer the tight seam will open an inch.

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. } {E. C. LOMB, Portland.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

Sole Agents for the J. H. CUTTER

OLD BOURBON WHISKEY,

And Importers of

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. [illegible], San Francisco,

And 25 Front Street, Portland, Oregon

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Pacific Mail & Oriental S. S. Co

To Take Effect [illegible], 1874, at 4 P. M.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

LEAVE

Albany

The Oregon Central R. R. Co.

Daily [illegible]

PORTLAND AND ST. JOSEPH

Dep. Portland at 8 P. M.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

J. H. KENDRICK, [illegible]

Everything [illegible]

THOMPSON HOUSE,

The House is new and [illegible] and the board is as good as any first class house in

HOUSE OPEN ALL HOURS.

Men with families will be [illegible]

A Wagon [illegible]

Employers in want of help [illegible]

Roseburg Hotel & Restaurant.

DOUGLAS CO., OREGON.

First Class House and the best in the city.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

GOOD BEDS AND CLEAN ROOMS.

GIVE ME A CALL

H. H. HIGLEY, PROPRIETOR.

JAS. L. KING, Notary Public. EDWD CHAPLIN, for Oregon.

KING & CHAPLIN,

(Successors to F. J. Thielsen),

Notaries Public, Conveyancers & Real Estate Agents,

For all the Eastern and Territorial Courts.

CONVEYANCERS,

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS,

[illegible] California.

Particular [illegible] to the [illegible] of

DELINQUENT TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors of School District No. [illegible] in Multnomah county, Oregon, has authorized Clerk to give an extension of time of [illegible] the 20th of October, 1874, for the payment of delinquent taxes. After which [illegible] be sold by [illegible] and sale of property [illegible]

d31 1m

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING JANUARY 22, 1875

GOVERNMENT SUITS AGAINST DEFAULTING RAILWAYS

There is, at last a fair prospect that the Government will make an effort to collect the taxes due from the Pacific railways One of Secretary Bristow's first moves on entering the Treasury was to send the Assistant Solicitor of the Department, to Missouri and California to make a demand on the companies for the five per cent tax levied by the act of 1869, which required that after the completion of these roads a tax amounting to five per cent. of their annual gross earnings should be paid into the Treasury The Assistant Solicitor came back empty-handed The Pacific railways had heard of the law before Robinson told them about it They had on numberless occasions received notes from other Secretaries of the Treasury politely requesting them to "pay up and thus save trouble' At first they wanted to parley then encouraged by the complaisance of the Treasury officials, paid no attention to the demand Their only argument we believe, has been that under the act of 1869 they are not required to pay the 5 per cent tax until their bonds reach maturity. This conduct on the part of the companies, it is said, bothered good old Mr Richardson, that excellent probate judge who accepted the Secretaryship under a mistaken idea of his own abilities

In January, 1874, Congress directed the Secretary of the Treasury to make an immediate demand for all taxes due, to date from the completion of the roads up to the time of demand Mr Richardson was sadly perplexed with one thing and another during his term, and omitted to make the demand. In carrying out the provisions of the act of 1869, Mr Bristow found that the companies had not only failed to pay their taxes, but they had also failed to make the usual returns of their earnings, to the Secretary of the Interior, on which the Secretary of the Treasury was to base his computations Mr Bristow called on the companies to make such reports, and when they made no answer he executed a little piece of strategy which speedily brought them to their senses. Everybody knows that the reports of corporations of this kind are not intended to be exhibited to the public light as are statements to tax collectors Bristow perhaps thought that railway directors couldn't tell a lie; at all events, he took the report of the directors of the defaulting roads, made to the bondholders, as a fair basis for computing the taxes of each. The several sums assessed were demanded by personal service The directors were much chagrined at Bristow's summary method. Thought the Secretary of the Treasury ought to have sense enough to know that statements which were issued for the purpose of influencing the stock market were not to be taken as the truth Mr Bristow immediately offered to furnish the Secretary with information of a different nature, on which he might make a supplementary demand. But Bristow promptly responded that the days of grace had passed, and unless they paid within sixty days the taxes would be added against them, he would commence suit. Sixty days have elapsed over a week ago, and Attorney General Williams has instituted suits accordingly The Central Pacific, whose road was completed on the 7th of January, 1869, owes $1,836,635 10; the Union Pacific, completed on the 8th of November, 1869, $1,040,-056 29; the Sioux City and Pacific completed on the 1st of March, 1869, $21,104 42, the Union Pacific, central branch, completed Jan 20, 1868, $47,197 09, the Kansas Pacific, completed November 2, 1869, $308,850 13 The Attorney General intimates that he is very much in earnest in the prosecutions. We hope he is, and that he will have better success in all points than he has been credited with having in the Credit Mobilier suits The Government has paid a balance of interest on the bonds of the companies named amounting to $18,729,556 86. It is about time the railways were carrying their end of the burden.

INDIFFERENT NEVADA

The sovereign State of Nevada seems to care not a jig whether she is represented in Congress or not, so long as she has a United States Senator and a Congress (that's what they call the classic Jones) in the Senate, she is content to let her representatives disport themselves in stock gambling, get married or do any other thing that will redound to the glory and the population of the State

Several days ago we alluded to the fact that Senator Stewart was in San Francisco, speculating in stock, Jones was in the same city courting one of the Sullivan family, while Congressman Kendall was in Carson making a United States Senator The whole delegation has been absent from Washington for two or three weeks. In fact, neither of the Senators have been in the Senate during the present session.

A [illegible] of the Nevada Legislature (now in session) took a notion the other day, to offer resolutions on this whole sale absenteeism, in which, after reciting the facts as given above, it was resolved that Wm. Stewart and J P Jones be requested, and Wm. Kendall be requested, to proceed to the national capital without delay for the purpose of attending to their duties" and the Secretary of the Senate was instructed to forward a copy of the resolutions to each of the parties named therein In the discussion which followed the author of the resolution (Thompson, a Republican) remarked that if either of the gentlemen named could find their private business was such that he could not attend to his duties he ought to resign A tender hearted Senator thought it was exceedingly unfair to include the name of Mr Jones who was detained from Washington by duties of an extremely interesting and private character After a few more jokes of this kind the resolutions were indemnitely postponed by a majority of five votes Well if the people of Nevada [illegible] of no consequence resident of that State [illegible]

ALTOGETHER UNIMPORTANT

The administration organs in this city has at last found a conclusive answer to the charge that the military interference of the Louisiana Legislature was a violation of the Constitution It says the Conservatives have no right to complain, because they were first to call on the United States troops It is a matter of no importance whether the Conservatives have complained or not The people of the North are interested in this infraction of the Constitution far more than any politicians in Louisiana can be The matter at issue is not merely local, it is national.

But the mere fact that the Conservatives called on General Emory to clear the lobbies cuts no figure in the discussion The question is Had the Federal authorities a right to go when they were asked It appears that the Emory and did not recognize the White House as a legally organized body How then could it lawfully make a requisition on the military? And how was the Federal general bound to respect its requisition any more than a similar demand by a mass meeting on Canal street? The Conservatives made a blunder It is not the first they have made They have been rash and imprudent from the start, and have on a dozen occasions damaged their just cause by gross blunders The Republicans erred just as gravely in calling for the intervention of the military But the fault lay not with Conservatives nor yet with Republicans It lay in the monstrous violation of a plain provision of the Constitution by the Federal authorities which had no more right to enter the legislative hall of Louisiana and pass upon the credentials of her representatives than it has to invade the United States Senate and seat Pinchback

THE TREASURY

The December statement of the public debt of the United States shows that on the 31st day of December the total debt bearing interest in coin amounted to $1,715,610,500, debt bearing interest in lawful money, $14,678,000 debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $110,-122,390 28, debt bearing no interest $493,265,015 83 There was on that day cash in the Treasury—coin, $82,567,449 94 currency, $18,958,931 22, special deposit held for redemption of certificates of deposit, as required by law, $41,200,000 Total, $137,740,381 16 Debit less cash in the Treasury, January 1, 1875, $2,142,508,-302 02 Increase of debt during the month of December, $3,650,967 88 Decrease of debt since June 30, 1874, $489-939 14 This increase in the public debt is attributed to a falling off in the revenues, and not to any increase of expenditures

In the course of the examination of Scott Pacific Mail witness, Mr Dawes asked the question Do you know of any false entries to other parties in the Pacific Mail book?' The witness gave Mr Dawes a sly side wink and his answer was not insisted on.

That is about the way the telegram told it. A good many people wondered why it was that Mr. Dawes' lips were closed with a wink Among them Mr Beck, who, desirous, perhaps of helping Dawes along in his fight for the Massachusetts Senatorship called up the reporter who started the wink story had him sworn and caused him to acknowledge that he had ever reported himself He did not intend to insinuate that Mr Dawes was conniving at any skullduggery but thought he was reporting the thing about as it occurred Then he was allowed to step down, after a severe reprimand from Mr Beck

Next came Mr Taber reporter for the New York *Tribune* who had reported that Mr Beck's name was next to Mr King's on the Fifth Avenue Hotel register and that Beck's colleagues on the committee had thereupon indulged in considerable laughter at the Kentuckian's expense The state Beck demanded of the scared reporter that he examine the register and see if he could find his name there during the month or year in question The reporter could not find it and acknowledged that he had reported not what he had seen and heard but what he had been told And then he too stepped down and out with a scathing reprimand from the outraged Beck

It is a curious coincidence that on the 7th inst three of the brothers of Elihu B Washburne Minister to France, were candidates for the United States Senate Israel Washburne in Maine, Cad Washburne strongest candidate opposing Matt Carpenter in Wisconsin and William D Washburne one of four candidates before the Minnesota Legislature So far as heard from none of them have been elected.

We have omitted to make mention of the improved appearance of the San Francisco *Call* which donned a handsome new dress on the 7th inst The *Call* is now the neatest daily paper in California and, we may add about the best

THE STEAMER ALASKA.

The Hongkong *Press* reports that Capt. John P Roberts has entered into a contract to have the Pacific Mail Steamship Company steamer *Alaska* afloat within sixty days The vessel was driven by the late typhoon at Hongkong high and dry on the beach close to the Kowloon dock, where she had just been overhauled and recoppered Efforts were promptly made to get her afloat but the difficulty of doing this proved greater than was anticipated, and now Capt Roberts has taken the contract The *Press* says To firm some idea how enormous a task Capt Roberts has thus undertaken—and which we are told he declares himself certain to accomplish satisfactorily, barring death or serious accident—it must be kept in mind that the *Alaska* is a vessel registering 4,011 tons being 800 feet long 48 beam and 40 feet depth of hold from the hurricane deck When she left the dock just before the catastrophe she was drawing 17 feet 6 inches and when the storm subsided she was found lying nearly in line with the beach listed off the shore and at low tide her port bilge is out of the water At the same time the fullness with which her hull can be seen at the bottom of the ebb gives satisfactory assurance that she has not suffered the slightest strain She is a very strong and heavy ship her sides and bottom being for the most part four feet thick while her double planking is sixteen inches through Altogether her hull and machinery are estimated to weigh 3 000 tons and it is this enormous mass that Capt Roberts has undertaken to move into water deep enough to float her. It was generally thought that the contract would be secured by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company which had the enormous advantage of a great part of the men and means required ready on the spot But we understand that the company's plan of operations was not approved while their terms were much higher that Capt Roberts' tender"

In Queen Victoria's crown there are 1 363 brilliant diamonds, 1 273 rose diamonds and 147 table diamonds, 1 large ruby 17 sapphires, 11 emeralds 4 small rubies and 217 pearls—a total of 2 186 precious stones

Col Sam Pike, a veteran western editor has just retired from the profession which he has followed for 44 years during which he has started 31 weekly papers in various parts of Ohio and Kentucky

A CASE IN POINT

A RECENT WEATHER FOR IN SAILING ON THE LOUISIANA AFFAIR— THE FEDERAL COVERNMENT REFUSES TO INTERFERE IN BOTH AND THE STATE OF [illegible]

SALEM, Jan 20 187

To THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Your report yesterday of the [illegible] proceedings in the Louisiana Legislature was read here with much public interest [illegible] the telegraphic reports heretofore published have been often unintelligible and contradictory Now that we are enabled to judge of what was really done and of the motives for such action I am reminded that the Government of the United States on one occasion,

UTTERLY AND OUTRAGEOUSLY FAILED

To maintain a republican form of government in the sovereign State of Oregon

A few years ago the Legislature of Oregon was about [illegible] ible at Salem and the strength of each of the two political parties was about equal There were however some cases of contested election to come up and as according to the certificate of election a majority of the Senate would be Republican in politics the Democrats effected a brilliant coup d'état and organized the Senate, while their Republican brethren were taking their breakfast, a couple of hours before the usual time for the Assembly to convene A Democratic organization of the Senate was thus effected the balance of power was obtained and the Hon J W Dolph with other Republicans was unseated in an illegal and irregular manner

Now then Mr Editor it is officially announced that the duty of the United States army is to prevent State legislatures from violating State laws and I should like to ask why the rule is not applied in Oregon The cases are parallel, and what is legal in Louisiana ought to be legal in Oregon Does not justly the United States government [illegible] ITS TROUBLE IN LOUISIANA

But, on the other hand perhaps you may say "The people of the sovereign State of Oregon would not tamely have brooked an intervention of the federal army to put Senator Dolph and others into the seats to which they were entitled as has been done in Louisiana and we would rather suffer our local legislature to violate our local laws than to permit the general government to dictate by force of arms to us in our sovereign capacity

QUIEN SABE.

SENATOR SCHURZ

From the springfield, Mass, Republican

There has been some speculation concerning the future of Senator Schurz as he will probably retire from the Senate on the 4th of March and one statement has been published that he intended to move East with his family perhaps to Massachusetts This is certainly not true He is a heavy owner in and one of the editors of the great German paper of St Louis which is also the leading German newspaper of the country and has other important interests and attachments in St. Louis, and it is not at all likely that he would on any account remove from that city at present. He does purpose however to improve his prospective leisure in some valuable literary work—one of his proposed books being a much needed political history of the United States; and for the execution of such work it is quite likely that he may spend his summers for a year or two in the vicinity of Boston or New York where he can have quick access to libraries and other sources of authentic information Probably no man in the country is better fitted for writing such a history than Mr Schurz He has studied the subject with enthusiasm and industry for many years—so much so as to have led Mr Charles Francis Adams to say of him some years ago that the man who best knew the political history of America was a German while he has the scholarly acquirement and writing skill and mental impartiality so necessary to do justice to so great a theme

A WILD DUCK'S RACE WITH A TRAIN.—The *Eagle* says that when the train which left Poughkeepsie at 9 10 Wednesday morning passed Barnegat, a wild duck which had evidently been left behind by its mates, arose from the water not fifty feet from the train and started southward in a straight line, not over ten feet from the surface of the river It did not seemingly deviate a hair's breadth from its course from the starting point to New Hamburg Tunnel being abreast of the centre of the train all the time When the train entered the tunnel the duck was still on the wing, and neither duck nor train had gained an inch of advantage The duck acted as if it was charmed by the move and speed of the train

MARRIED:

Jan 10 Jesse C Vaughan and Miss Nancy J Hungate all of Clackamas county

Jan 9 Gustavus W Idbret and Miss Lucy Reve oe all of Clackamas county

DIED:

In Salem Jan 20 Maggie Riley aged 15 years

In Clackamas county Jan 1. William F Beattie eldest son of Hon C F Beattie aged 20 years

NEW TO-DAY.

WOOL BLANKETS—FOR SALE AT 10 Third street by THOS WILSON

GERMAN BOOKS STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS at CARL WINTZINGERODE'S Stark street corner Second Office

FIRE DEPARTMENT. NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF PROTECTION ENGINE Company No 4 are requested to meet at the Engine House this Friday, at 1 o'clock P M to attend the funeral of the late R J Ladd By order ROBT HOFMAN Foreman

Jan 22 1875

NOTICE

MEMBERS OF SAMARITAN LODGE No 2 I O O F will meet at Odd Fellows Hall today, Jan 22 at 12 M to attend the funeral of our late Brother R J Ladd Members of Sister Lodges and sojourning brothers are invited to attend By order of the NO

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO SAM DENNIS, SATURDAY, JAN. 24, 1875.

A SPLENDID BILL AND A HOST OF VOLUNTEERS.

ROBERT FULFORD, "LITTLE ROSA," The Child Wonder EUGENE HOWRY, J C BLAKE, WILLIAM GLEN, MISS EMMA HEATH, MISS NELLIE HEATH, AND OTHERS.

LOOK OUT FOR "Ten Nights in a Bar Room!" WITH A STRONG CAST 16 Volunteers for T A WOOD'S Benefit Jan 8 29

HALL, BRADLEY & CO.

WARRANTED PURE WHITE LEAD, NEW YORK.

50 Tons White Lead Packed IN

Ten Pails of 25 pounds each; Wood Kegs of 100 lbs and 100 lbs, Wood Kegs of 50 lbs and 25 lbs.

FORFEITED IF ADULTERATED.

For Sale to the Trade in Lots to Suit by A. HAYWARD, Sole Agent, Ja 21 dim2p 51 CALIFORNIA STREET

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF TIGER ENGINE CO No 2 are requested to meet at their Hall this day at 12½ o'clock P M to go to attend the funeral of our late member R J Ladd By special call of the Foreman D D BRIGGS Secretary

STRAW PAPER 10,000 REAMS FOR SALE. In any quantity and at lowest rates AT THE AGENCY OF CLACKAMAS MILLS, 7 Front street

NEW TO-DAY.

Clothing! Clothing!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

WM. CHURCH & SON OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER Clothing, Overcoats, ETC., ETC., AT A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT. OFF, FOR CASH, FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS, TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS

CALL EARLY AND SECURE BARGAINS.

WM. CHURCH & SON, MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS ja 9 1m 106 FIRST STREET.

OSCAR KILBOURN, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Corner First and Pine Streets,

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE Merchandise, Furniture Etc

Regular Sale Days, Tuesdays and Fridays

A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer

REGULAR SALE, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, JAN. 22, 1875, At 10 o'clock A M.,

DRY GOODS GROCERIES CLOTHING BOOTS AND SHOES FANCY GOODS PICTURES CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE LARGE DINING BEDROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE and a General Assortment of other MERCHANDISE.

SPECIAL SALE OF On Account of Departure Elegant & Desirable Furniture ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1875, ON THE PREMISES, Third Street, between Market and Mill, The Entire Furniture of the Residence of DR. WM F. THOMPSON. OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

L H WAKEFIELD | JOHN BARROWS WAKEFIELD & CO., DEALERS IN CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH, And all kind of COAL.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF Produce and personal attention given to the purchase and shipment of Merchandise and the sale of Oregon Produce San Francisco Oct 1 1874

WINDOW GLASS. 1,000 BOXES ASSORTED SIZES, from 7x9 to 36x60 At the Lowest Market Rates.

HOUGH, CALEF & CO., DEALERS IN Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass, 75 Front Street.

TO DRUGGISTS!

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT RETAIL DRUG STORE, Situated on the corner of First and Ash streets adjoining Ankeny's Market This Store includes one of TUFT'S ARCTIC SODA FOUNTAINS, And Apparatus and a PRESCRIPTION FILE, The Highest Number of any in the city The Fixtures of the Store are of the most Elegant Design and Are surpassed by any in the city For Terms and further information apply to HODGE CALEF & CO Jan 12m 75 Front Street

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, VALENCES RUGS, MATS, CURTAINS,

A well selected and large stock Also Mouldings Cornices and Pictures at the lowest prices by the OREGON FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMP'Y, PORTLAND

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

BLANK BOOKS AND COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY AT THE LOWEST SAN FRANCISCO PRICES

BLANK BOOKS MANUFACTURED TO ORDER BY CHAS. HIRSTEL & CO., Blank Book Makers and Counting House Stationers 77 FRONT STREET

TREASURER'S OFFICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE is funds on hand in the Treasury not called for to the credit of warrants drawn on the treasury since the 14th day of September A D 1874 [illegible]

TO THE PUBLIC

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD STATE THAT their order for Wood of Mr R R BIRCH cost 1 Short and 1 Long Cord, respectively Dash Marks and have been disputed by [illegible] and have been rejected by COOK & ANDREWS Corner Taylor and First DAN HOUTON Commercial Hotel FIDER & HERSEY Aurora Marion

REMOVED.

DR. J. R. CARDWELL, Dentist, Has removed to Room No 1 Dekum Building cor First and Washington

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL.

The Arcadian Base-Ball Club WILL GIVE A MASQUERADE BALL, AT THE CITY RIFLES' HALL, ON TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26. TICKETS $1 00

THIRD GRAND MASQUERADE BALL OF THE Portland Turn Verein's, AT THE SKATING RINK, ON MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 8th.

PROGRAMME, LATER.

THE German Aid Society OF THIS CITY WILL GIVE A Grand Bazar & Concert ON MARCH 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1875.

The Proceeds will be applied to the Erection of a German Hospital

NOTICE.

P. MOORE, DANCING ACADEMY. Corner First and Madison Streets

WILL BE OPEN EVERY TUESDAY AT Nonpariel Hall Saturday's Soiree Private lessons Saturday afternoon commencing at 2 P M. Ja 1 1m P MOORE, Teacher

OYSTERS.

ALISKY & HUGELE'S PREMIUM CANDY FACTORY, No. 107 FIRST STREET.

N B—The only place where the justly celebrated Pan-Roasts and Oyster Patties ARE SERVED.

OYSTERS!

M. KEITH, Importer and Dealer in New York Transplanted and Shoalwater Bay Oysters. 90 First Street, Portland.

Gem Oyster Saloon!

THE PROPRIETOR ANTICIPATING a freeze up ordered a large supply of EASTERN OYSTERS by the last steamer and also SHOALWATER BAY'S by last steamer from Astoria.

If the blockade continues the GEM will have the Oyster Business Cornered

N B—Our Oysters are all in a cellar away from the frost and will keep for months.

GO TO JOE WATSON'S (66 Front street) TO-NIGHT For an A No. 1 Oyster Stew.

WINDOW GLASS. 350 BOXES, AT COST OF IMPORTATION FROM ENGLAND, Sizes from 8x10 to 28x40, IN LOTS TO SUIT FOR SALE BY GEO. L. STORY. PORTLAND

Orders can be left with T H CRAWFORD at KILBOURN'S AUCTION HOUSE

RUMMELIN & GUTMANN, 50 First street, between Stark and Oak, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURS,

Offer to their customers a very large and splendid stock of Ladies', Misses' and Gentlemen's Furs, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIME

Dealers Supplied at Reduced Rates

Orders promptly repaired to promptly attended to

FROM HONOLULU.

THE CARGO OF THE BARK A FALKINBURG consisting of Assorted Grades of SUGARS, COFFEE, PULU AND RICE, will be sold in the Bark at low rates by ALLEN & LEWIS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT. CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO'S Steamer AJAX, FRED BOLLES Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1875, At 4 o'clock P M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company corner F and Front streets. GEO W WEIDLER Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, SAN JUAN, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGEL and SITKA. CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO'S Steam Propeller CALIFORNIA, JOHN HAYES Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F street, for the above ports.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1875, At 4 o'clock P M.,

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company corner of F and Front streets GEO W WEIDLER Agent.

From Coos Bay & San Francisco REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINE THE FAVORITE STEAMERS EAGLE PORT, J F WHITNEY Master EMPIRE, C H BUTLER Master

Make regular trips. Stages from Roseburg connecting with Steamers at Coos Bay F SCHUTTPEL Agent, Coos Bay D BEADLE, Agent San Francisco 108 Davis street, near Call fornia. oct6dam

RIVER STEAMERS.

NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMER WELCOME will leave the dock foot of Ash street (O & N Co's wharf) at 6 o'clock A M every morning (Sunday excepted) for Oregon City connecting with the Steamer ALICE on Monday and Thursday for Corvallis and intermediate points And on other days with the FANNIE PATTON and E N COOKE of which due notice will be given by Posters

FARE, ONE DOLLAR.

For Butteville Champoeg Dayton and Lafayette, connecting with steamer DAYTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Fare, 75 Cents.

All up freight to Corvallis or Lafayette and intermediate points for One Dollar per Ton.

Freight received on the Dock of the O S N Co or O S N Co for any of the above points.

Through Freights to Astoria forwarded without delay at the lowest rates.

All Freight delivered free of drayage.

J H BILES, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLAS Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A M.

For ASTORIA Daily (except Sunday,) at 6 A M.

For KALAMA and TACOMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A M

R G REED Vice Pres

The Willamette River Transportation Co.'s Steamers.

Will leave the Central Wharf between Washington and Ash streets as follows

Steamer "GOV. GROVER" for Corvallis, on Monday and Thursday at 6 A M

Steamer "WILLAMETTE CHIEF" for Albany, on Tuesday and Friday at 6 A M.

Steamer "SHOSHONE" for Points on the Yamhill River, on Monday Wednesday and Friday at 6 A M.

Steamer "BEAVER" for Astoria, Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 6 A M

Lightering and Towing of Vessels between Portland and Astoria at REDUCED RATES FRANK T DODGE Agent.

OHIO! INDEPENDENT LINE!

THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER, OHIO, Leaves the Wharf foot of Alder street Portland for Salem Albany and all intermediate points, on Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week. Leaves Albany on return, Mondays and Thursdays, until further notice. No delays on account of low water Rates of freight reasonable For any further information apply on board or to FRANK T'S Agent, on the wharf. n21tf U B SCOTT Master

Astoria to Oysterville.

The Steamer FAVORITE will carry the U S Mails leaves ASTORIA and SURPRISE on Monday, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, connecting with the O S N Co's boats On intermediate days the Boat can be chartered for any business that offers Through freight to Oysterville will be receipted for on the O S N Co's wharf at Portland and there is passage can be secured by applying to Purser on the Company's steamers. d17d3mawtf R C FOX Agent, Astoria.

Portland & Vancouver Packet. THE STEAMER VANCOUVER, JAS W TROUPE Master,

WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM WASHINGTON Street Wharf for Vancouver at 2 30 P M Returning leave Vancouver at 8 A M For freight or passage apply on board

CROCKERY.

HASHENEY & STEMME, GROCERS, Cor. First and Taylor Sts. A COMPLETE STOCK OF FRESH GOODS. PROMPT ATTENTION. FREE DELIVERY

WANTED!

WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE for 500 tons of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Potatoes, &c &c &c. EVERDING & FARRELL.

GEORGE MORROW WILLIAM SCOTT

GEO. MORROW & CO. GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN CALIFORNIA AND OREGON PRODUCE. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED 39 Clay St and 28 Commercial St, San Francisco, Refer by permission to R C KINNEY, Salem, Oregon d1 dom

AUCTION SALES.

A. B. RICHARDSON AUCTIONEER COR. OF FRONT AND OAK STS.

Auction Sales— REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES CHANDLERY AND DRY GOODS

Regular Days—Wednesday and Friday

At Private Sale, Large assortment of GROCERIES and Liberal advances made on Consignments To parties declining to [illegible] that I will purchase for cash

A. B. RICHARDSON.

Regular and Private Sales of Furniture, Groceries, Merchandise, Etc.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1875, At 10 o'clock A M.

1 Large French Plate Mirror 2 Small ALSO, BEDROOM DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE ALSO DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING, ALSO, 5511 bxs SOAP 35 chests Japan TEA 10000 CIGARS "La Manilla," 50 bxs Carbolic SOAP, 75 bxs Pacific SOAP, 25 Chests SOAP CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

A. B. RICHARDSON.

From Astoria—Col Dodge yesterday, via Portland The letter was written Tuesday last

Fireman's Fund Insurance Co. OF FIRE ASSETS, Exceed

Investment & Trust COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Cash Assets, Capital, Assets, exceed

BRANCH OF [illegible]

BOOTS MADE TO

IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR OF BOOTS, [illegible]

Livery, Hack & Boarding Stable COR. SECOND AND

DR. W. [illegible]

TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY TO INFORM Patrons and the Public generally that he has REMOVED his Office to the Building of D MONNATT

BET. MORRISON & YAMHILL Two Doors East of

YOUNG MEN'S CLOTHING PUT UP IN MATCHES

LOCAL AND EASTERN [illegible] genuine warm, citizen and stranger alike were welcome. Noon meetings daily, at 12 M Room No. 1 over Ladd & Tilton's Bank, Stark and First streets.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY entered into a partnership for the purpose among other things as follows:

1st. Under the firm name of [illegible]

2d For the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing shingles and doing a business at the old stand of Pratt & Hillman Mission bottom in Portland.

3d No one but the undersigned to contract any debts or liabilities in the name of the firm or become responsible for any contracts whatever in the name of the firm

4th The partnership to commence on the 5th day of January 1875 and to continue for the term of three years

5th Articles of partnership to be executed and filed in the county clerk's office Jan 1 1875

Jan 5 w

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the South Portland Ferry Association will be held at the office of Reed, Dolph & Simon, in the city of Portland, on Tuesday, February 2 1875 at 2 o'clock P M for the purpose of electing seven Trustees to serve the ensuing year and such other business as may properly come before the meeting

By order of the Board of Trustees Portland Jan 20, 1875 ja20d5feb2

NOTICE

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—Notice is hereby given that I have this day taken out a license at the Clerk's office of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Washington, for the sale of Spirituous, Vinous and Malt Liquors, in quantities not less than one gallon, at my place of business, situated on the corner of First and Main streets, in the town of Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, and will conform to all the laws of the State of Oregon and ordinances of the town of Hillsboro, regulating the sale of such liquors. Dated this 28th day of December, 1874 CHARLES [illegible] de29 1m

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Washington county, on the 26th day of December, 1874, upon a judgment rendered in said Court on the 23d day of December, 1874, in favor of Jacob Kamm and against Jacob Kamm, Jr, for the sum of $1,000 00 and costs and disbursements taxed at $[illegible] and accruing costs, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, at the front door of the Court House in Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, on Saturday, the 20th day of February, 1875, at the hour of 10 o'clock A M of said day, all the right, title and interest of the said Jacob Kamm, Jr, in and to the following described real property, to wit: [illegible] ja29 1w Sheriff Washington Co

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

...WEST.E" AND COMMISSION.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
COR. OF FRONT AND OAK STS.

Auction Sales
...AL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL
...CHANDISE AND HORSES.

...Days—Wednesday and Saturday

At Private Sale,
...ge ... ment of GROCERIES and LIQU...
Liberal advances made on Consignments.
...parties declining Ha...keeping, I will pur...
...Bed and Hand Furniture.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auc...

Regular and Fre... tory Sale
...
...

...niture, Groceries, Cench...
Merchandise, Etc.,
SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1875,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
...ge French Plate MIRROR, 9 feet,
... 6 feet,
...
ALSO,
...ROOM, DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN
...NITURE.
ALSO,
...Y GOODS AND CLOTHING.
ALSO,
...bxs SOAP.
...Japan TEA.
...CHANG "La Manilla."
...bxs " York SOAP.
...bxs ... SOAP.
...
ALSO,
...OCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
A. B. RICHARDSON,
Auctioneer.

...BANCE.

...dend of $8 per SHARE.
...
...t & Insurance
...COMPANY.
...OF SAN FRANCISCO.
...
...AND MARINE.
...ed in 1871.
...$675,000
...
DR. W. KEELER
...FER THIS OPPORTUNITY TO INFORM ...
...Citizens and the Public generally, that he ha...
...MOVED his Office to the same and commodio...
...ding of D. MONNASTES,
...ST. FRONT & YAMHILL STS.,
Two Doors Below the Old Office,
...
...
...THE MEN'S CHEMICAL ASSOCIATION
...
...READING ROOM.
...OCAL AND EASTERN PLANING AND MA...
...suitable room where ...
...by young men—
...
...on Sundays, from 12...
...
...

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING JANUARY 22, 1875

THE EVERY DAY DARLING

She loves her a beauty nor genius
And no one would call her wise
In a crowd I call or women
She would draw no stranger's eyes
Even we who love her are puzzled
To say where her preciousness lies
She is just an every day darling
In that her preciousness lies

She is sorry when others are sorry
So sweetly our illness to be
And if people around her are merry
She is in a gladder than she
Her sympathy is the swiftest
The truest a heart ever had
She is just an every day darling
The dearest that hearts ever had

Her hands are so white and little,
It seems as if it were wrong
That should ever work for a living
And yet they are quick and strong
If any dear one needs helping,
She will work the whole day long
Five pairs runs every day darling
Every day and all day long

She is loyal as knights were loyal
In the days when no knights lied,
And for sake of love or of honor
If it need be a true knight died
But she dreams not she is braver
Than the women by her side
Their precautions every day darling
Who makes sunshine at our side

Ah, envy her Beauty and Genius,
And women the world calls wise
The utmost of all your triumphs
Would be empty in her eyes
To those and be loved in her kingdom
In this her happiness lies
God bless her the every-day darling,
In this her preciousness lies

Canadian Union.

A ROUGH FIGHT WITH A BEAR.

On last Saturday afternoon two men, named James Marshall and John Ebbitts, the former a druminer from a New York house, and the latter a resident of Detroit, started for North Branch on a bear hunting expedition. Proceeding six miles east from thence five miles north, they came upon bear tracks of unusual size. They had with them a gun each, of approved pattern, an uncommonly large bulldog who was never known to turn back at anything and of a savage species, and a Siberian bloodhound, who weighed not less than 250 pounds.

The dogs were the first to scent the game, and with tail and bristles erect they eagerly started on the warpath. Marshall and Ebbetts following as fast as possible. About five miles further on they undexp tedly came upon the bear, who was quietly slumbering in a cavity made by the upheaval of an immense beech tree. The dogs gave a growl and a bark as they discovered the monster, and without any other sign sprang with ferocity on the bear before he had time to fairly recover his consciousness.

He was not long in doing it, however, for he immediately rose to a standing position, gave a fierce growl, elevated the corners of his lips, disclosing to ugly a set of molars as ever visited a Michigan bear, faced the dogs, and raving, his right paw, he hit the bulldog on the ribs, knocking him about twenty feet and finding him on the top of a pine stump three feet in hight. In the meantime the bloodhound had not been idle. The bear had no sooner dealt his companion a blow than he seized him by the flank with a ferocity which caused him to whirl around with such force as to break loose.

Then bear and bloodhound met face to face. The bear elevated himself on his hind legs and opened his mouth, prepared for an embrace. The bloodhound did not decline the proffered hug, and quick as a flash of lightning sprang at the bear, seizing him by the throat, and the battle was begun in deadly earnest. The bear was overthrown by the sudden onset made by the bloodhound, and fell on his back, the bloodhound still clinging to his throat. Dog and bear were mixed up in such a manner that the hunters were afraid to fire for fear that they might kill the dog and, as the dog up to that moment seemed to have the best of the fight, they determined to let the battle rage without interference. The bear recovered himself in a second's time, and drew up his hind paws with the evident intention of disemboweling his antagonist. But the dog saw his movement, jumped aside, and unfortunately loosened his hold.

The bear quickly rose, maddened with pain, and, seeing the hunters, started for them, with the dog at his heels. They emptied their guns into his carcass, but he didn't seem to mind that and kept on. He was so close that they did not have time to reload, and they turned and ran toward a large beech tree about fifteen yards distant, the bear in close pursuit, and the dog at the heels of the bear. Just as the latter had cleared the gap between himself and the hunters to within about three feet, the dog again seized him by the flank, and hung on with such force that the bear could not extricate himself. He again whirled the dog loose, and they met face to face, and came together with terrific fury. The hunters hastily loaded their pieces, walked up within six paces of the bear, took good aim, and fired just as the bear, with a well and powerfully directed blow with his right arm, hit the dog between the eyes, splitting his head open as neatly as if struck with an ax. The dog, when fired at, lay and after struggling a few moments in mortal agony was dead. On examination it was found that the bloodhound and bulldog were also dead, the latter having all his ribs smashed in. A farmer was hired to carry the bear to the nearest station and when put on the scales he tipped the beam at 400 pounds. One of his paws, when cut off weighed just five pounds.—*Lapeer (Michigan) Democrat.*

VAGRANT CHILDREN IN NEW YORK CITY.—If the compulsory education law can rid the streets of the vast number of vagrant children now roaming at large, it will be an immense relief. Every considerable down-town store has hanging about its entrances three or four ill-clad door looking beggar children who relieve a portion of their industrious existence by selling hair pins, tooth picks, or other small articles. The real business of these poor waifs is beggary. They are to be found at all hours of the day and night, it is not unusual to meet them sobbing on the sidewalks far into the small hours between night and morning. Much of this business—which is undoubtedly carried on by cruel parents or heartless employers—may be put to an end by the new law, for all children must be turned over to committees of charity and correction. Under the law, however, parents may be sent to prison for having children where they are found begging or vagrant. How far the definition of vagrancy may be pushed upon open and shut cases is yet to be seen, but it ought to include these baby-farming establishments.—*N. Y. Times.*

WORSE THAN OUR OWN HACKMEN.—The Montreal *Witness* tells this story. The other evening a little boy modestly made known to the carters of a certain stand on St Catherine street that he wanted to go for a doctor to attend his mother, who was ill. A tremendous rush of drivers was made in consequence. No 1 barely got the lad to the sleigh when No 2 snatched him away, while running with the frightened youngster No 3 picked the little fellow out of his arms, plumped him in his own sleigh and, pulling the blanket off his horse, drove off. A minute after, however he was passed by carter No 4 who was driving a little boy. No 5 thinking this very strange, looked around for his little boy, but in vain. While he had been pulling off his horse's blanket No 4 had secured the prize.

PLEASANT WHILE IT LASTED.—A bachelor in Omaha Nebraska who was the fortunate possessor of a house ready furnished recently effected a most advantageous arrangement. He found a pleasant family anxious to take boarders and willing to take his house and furnish him with board and part of the profits for the rent. This arrangement worked very pleasantly for the bachelor, and altogether satisfactorily to him until the other morning, when he awoke and found the family gone, and himself with a house full of boarders to provide for. At last accounts he was trying to extricate himself from the dilemma.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

THURSDAY EVENING January 21 187

Gold in New York, 112¼.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying, 91 selling 94.

Legal tenders in San Francisco, 89½ buying 90¾ selling.

Sight exchange on San Francisco coin ¼ pc dis count currency ¼ of 1 per cent prem

Sight exchange on New York coin ¼ of one per cent prem and currency ½ of one per cent

Price of Sterling exchange in New York $4 81½ @ 4 88

Gold bars 72@73 ⅌

Average Confirmed wheat ex warehouse is quoted by latest telegrams from Liverpool at 10s 3d per quarter Oregon ditto 10s 9d. Oregon cargoes for prompt shipment are quotable in Liverpool at 10s per quarter dull and cargoes for shipment and slow sale.

There is a very easy condition of affairs prevailing in local financial circles and no inquiry for loanable funds goes unsatisfied if accompanied by prime security. Rate of discount are weaker as the month advances and with the clearing of trade again we may look with a reasonable degree of confidence for a full share of activity in general business circles. At this time, however trade matters are dull as they must be until navigation can be resumed and transportation by land to be made with less difficulty and expense.

Tonnage Rates.

A fair showing, the tonnage engagements at San Francisco during the year 1875 contains the following names of vessels for the Oregon trade with the rate of charters.

Month	Name of Vessel	Destination	Rate per ton
Jan., 7th	Pita Stewart	Cork, f o	£5 0s
	Silver Cloud	Channel	£4 [illegible]
Feb	Lady Blessington	Liverpool	£5 [illegible]
	Colonna	Cork, f o l	£5 17s 6d
	Naboh		£5 17s 6d
	Chusea	Liverpool	£5 10s
	Cordelan	Cork f o l	£5 12s 6d
	Antioch	Liverpool	£5 [illegible]
March	Annie Weston	Cork f o	£5 17s 6d
	Henry Semple		£4 12s 6d
April	Vermont	Liverpool	£4 10s
	Aliquis	Cork f o	Owners accept
	Pallada Gallion		£4 12s 6d
May	Achievement	Liverpool	£4 12s 6d
Dec	L C Troop	Cork f o	£3 15s
	Caribou		£4 10s
	Conflict		£4 12s 6d
Jan 75	Willie Rickmans	Liverpool	£4 17s 6d
	Europa	Cork f o	£4 12s 6d

Of the above vessels the Vermont and Aliquis did not come to Portland but loaded at Astoria. The L C Troop Conflict W Rickmiss and Enterprise have not yet loaded only one of them the Troop being in the river at last advices.

Miscellaneous.

Maguires Ship Circulars printed in New York states that there was 2,500 000 tons of tonnage built at all ports in the United States last year. The demand for this property has been very light for some time. The sales at New York in 1871 amounted to only 14 100 tons against 43 700 tons in 18[illegible]

Advices have been received of the abandonment at sea while on fire, of the ship W S Thompson from Europe for Iquiu with coal last October. We are also advised that the ship St Nicholas from Liverpool for San Francisco with coal has gone in to Valparaiso with cargo on fire.

Shipping Intelligence.

The prospect for shipping when the river opens which cannot be many days, with the present weather, is very good and we hope ere long to see our wharves exhibit much of their wonted activity. The barks Corsica and Wetterhorn will probably come to this port and the Willey Hickmans will also be due here next week.

At Astoria is the Lizzie Troop, ready to begin receiving cargo upon the clearing of the weather. The Sussex, Parsee, and Enterpe will also soon be due there and will load at once on arrival. The ship Conflict on the market for a charter is due in the river now. The bark Windward is also here awaiting employment. The regular steamer from San Francisco will be due early next week. Three or four coasters are also on the way hither from San Francisco. Besides, there are a number of the grain fleet due in December and the current month which are liable to arrive at the mouth of the river at any time. Altogether, the shipping movements for a few weeks ahead are likely to be very active.

Home Produce Market.

In this department of trade there is still a very decided dullness prevailing as receipts are so entirely cut off or greatly curtailed. There is no freight being carried at present except what goes by express on the railroads and the boats not being able to run the only produce of moment reaching the market at present consists of small quantities of butter, eggs and vegetables, by wagons from farms adjacent to the city. Prices therefore are very unsteady and can only be given in general terms.

WHEAT—No transactions are taking place in our market. Exporters are still buying cash to some extent as to when they will be able to get purchases already made off their hands and are advising their agents in the interior to be cautious in buying to the depressed condition of the English market for Pacific coast cargoes. As soon however as the embargo is removed, a number of vessels may be expected to begin loading both here and at Astoria and stocks of flour and flour per bbl will somewhat accumulated during the first half of this month will move off quite rapidly. Not until then can we expect any activity in the market. Nominal quotations at present are, $1 per ctl, by exporters while millers still quote choice lots at $1 per barrel.

FLOUR—Receipts during the past ten days have averaged light not perhaps exceeding the wants of the local trade but stocks are ample for all purposes. We quote best extra at $4 00@4 75 in jobbing lots, while cargoes may be secured a little cheaper to the buyer. Good country and outside brands are quotable at $3@3 50 fine and superfine, $ [illegible] barrel.

BARLEY—Common feed barley is quoted in this market at $1 ⅌ 100 lbs while choice lots of chevalier command an advance on these figures, say $1 75@1 [illegible] all quotations including sacks. There are but a few lots in store here and sales are dull.

OATS—Prices to barely support inside demand for shipping as existed a fortnight ago and high prices remain at 40 cents per bushel for choice lots sacked, none others will bring it.

FEED—There is an ample supply of feed for the requirements of the trade, and shipments being off the hard weather has moved prices but little. Bran is quotable at $14@15 ⅌ ton shorts $20@22 ⅌ and middlings chops etc at $22 50 off cake at $30.

POTATOES—Some dealers hold at fancy prices during the cold weather and jobbing sales at 90@$1 25 per bushel but such prices cannot be maintained. Quotable at 75@85 ⅌ bushel for good.

ONIONS—The market is quiet at $1@1 — ⅌ 100 lbs. There is only a limited demand shipment being very slow.

RIPE APPLES—There are a very few in market which are held at $1@1 50 ⅌ box.

DRIED APPLES—The supply is large and quotations are furnished at the same figures given last week.

BACON—The market is again full with much of the new product and prices show a weaker tendency. Sides quotable at 11@12 cents ⅌ lb. Shoulders 7½ c. hams 14@15c.

LARD—In tins choice lots are quoted at 13 11 cents ⅌ lb in kegs 11½@12½c. There is but little demand.

DRESSED HOGS—With the passage of the packing season prices appear to have a declining direction, and we quote to day at 6@6¼ cents ⅌ lb.

MUTTON—Dressed—The market is but meagerly supplied with mutton on account of the bad weather for dressing, quotable at $7@8 ⅌ head.

BEEF CATTLE—Choice lots are scarce and quotable at $5 50@6 cent on foot common to good 3@4 ⅌ 100 lbs.

BUTTER—With light receipts of choice the market is firm at 38@40c ⅌ lb for best, 30@35c for fair lots, and 25c for common.

EGGS—Receipts are increasing during the past few days, and prices have dropped to 30c, galvanized with a prospect of going lower.

CHICKENS—Prices ran up to near $5 ⅌ dozen the latter part of last week but at present are dropping, being quotable at $4@4 50 with a dollar demand.

TURKEYS—We quote at $6 00@6 50 ⅌ 100 lbs and in good demand.

HIDES AND FURS—A duller demand for shipping purposes prevails and receipts are light. We quote for choice dry 16½@17c ⅌ lb, 2@2 50 ⅌ dozen for dried and 60@75c ⅌ lb for green; inlng skins [illegible] each; $1@1 50 for other sheep; beaver 75@$1.

WOOL—In this staple there are comparatively few transactions to note. Prices are unchanged, ranging from 25@30c. for good to choice.

General Merchandize.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Trade is quiet and prices for seasonable goods firm at current quotations. Mitchell Wagons $120 ⅌ [illegible]. Plows 9-inch to 4-inch thimble skein $12@16@ Pacific do $8@12 ⅌ set. Seasonable Goods are in full supply.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Quotable at Standard 12½ c. Flour grades 36 gunny 10½ c. Wheat 1 [illegible] 10½ c. [illegible] 44 in Cut 10@10½c. [illegible] 36 in 6 oz. Linseed 11@12c. Wool 30 lbs 10@11 c. Seaming Twine 12@15c. Burlaps, Rolling, Poppy flax and jute [illegible] 4½ Dutch Carpet and Matting, 5c. Table Baizes 10 yard lengths assorted and Horse patterns $6 per piece.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Stocks on hand enforce full assortment trade light. Jobbing at 4½ c. for all the favorite brands like the Cordova kip and the genuine. Webfoot brands for Ladies Misses and Children's wear the Salem Boots take the lead. We quote Webfoot Ladies' pebble goat $4@4 50 per doz; all kinds $4 50@6. Mohawk standing [illegible] $37 50@39. Calf Dress boots do do $57 50@60. Kip Cordova boots $30 buys. Split do $21. Brogans per do $16@17. Kips $16@18.

BROOMS—The jobbing prices are firm at $4@4 50 per doz. for common and $4 75@5 50 for best to extra best.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Mill prices delivered in the city are: Fir lumber rough $12 per M clipped $14, surface sheathing, $16, siding $20 rustic [illegible] flooring, $22 50; roofing $17 50; seasoned flooring, $25; one side planed $30; four sides planed, $35; side walk and wharf flooring $14. Laths $3. Pickets 1¼ inch lineal per 100 7½c. Lattice, 75c per 100. Shingles $7 50@8 50 per M.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters $2 25@2 75. Jams and Jellies $4 00. Los Angeles Honey $4 00. Strawberries, $4 00. Raspberries $4 25. Blackberries $4 00. Pine Apple $3 50. Green Gage $3 75@3 [illegible]. Peaches $1 00@$1 40. Fruit $3@3 50. Green Peas $2 50. Green Beans $3 50. Lobsters $3 50@4 00. Clams $4. Green Corn $1 00@$1 25. Tomatoes $2 00. Quinces $3.

CEMENT &c—New Jersey $6. Calcine Plaster $3. Land Plaster $3. Santa Cruz Lime $2 50. San Juan Lime $3 50. English Portland Cement $6 75. Hoffman's New York Cement $.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica 18 Guatemala 20@21 Java 28 Ceylon 25 Mexico 18@20. Chile 18 Chinese 12@14. Bar Coffee 14@15. Roasted 18@20.

DRUGS—Quotable in jobbing lots for Alum 6c. Borax 36@38. Blue Vitriol 11@12c. Cream Tartar 45 cents. Copperas 2½ c. Rosin $3 50@$4. Sulphur 6½ to 8½c. Saltpetre 10 to 11½c. Opium $7 50@8. Quinine $2 50@3. Morphine $2 50@3. Bi Carb Soda 4½@5c.

DRY GOODS—Standard drills 10@ 16c. sheeting 12½ Tickings light 11½c. medium 14c. extra 16c. Standard 14 oz. 24 inch 18½c. Denims 18@20c. Cheviots 14@15c. Tweeds 18@20c. Kentucky jeans 30@35c. Flannels 30@40c. Blue flannels 40@45c. Red flannels 50@60c. Canton flannels 10@12½c. Shirting flannels 10@12½c. Blankets 3 pt 75@$1 00. 4 pt $1 25@1 50. 5 pt $1 75@2 00. 6 pt $2 25@2 50. 7 pt $2 75@3 00. 8 pt $3 25@3 50. 9 pt $3 75@4 00. 10 pt $4 25@4 50. 11 pt $4 75@5 00. 12 pt $5 25@5 50. Ticks 12½@15 do 14 inch 20@22½c. Bed ticking 25@30c. Table linen 50@60c. Crash 10@12½c. Bleached cotton 6½@7½c. Unbleached do 6@6½c. Linen drills 18@20c. Cotton flannel 10@12½c. Brown do 8@10c. Cotton sheeting 7@8c. Bleached sheeting 8@9c. Unbleached do 7@8c. Shirting prints 5@6c. Fine prints 6@7c. Apron checks 6@7c. Ginghams 8@10c. Calicoes 5@6c. Cambrics 6@7c. Linen cambrics 18@20c. Linen lawns 12½@15c. Linen handkerchiefs 20@25c. Cotton handkerchiefs 5@6c. Linen do 12½@15c. Hosiery 10@12½c. Gents' half hose 12½@15c. Ladies' do 15@18c. Gents' merino shirts and drawers $1 50@1 75. Ladies' do $1 50@1 75. Gents' cotton shirts and drawers 75@$1. Ladies' do 75@$1. Corsets 75@$1. Hoop skirts 75@$1. Balmoral skirts $1 25@1 50. Cloaks $3@5. Dress goods 10@15c. Alpaca 20@25c. Waterproof $1 00@1 25. Cloth 10@15c. Linen drills 12½@15c. Denims 15@18c. Cambrics 10@12½c. Linen cambrics 18@20c. Linen lawns 12½@15c. Linen handkerchiefs 20@25c. Cotton handkerchiefs 5@6c. Linen do 12½@15c. Hosiery 10@12½c. Gents' half hose 12½@15c. Ladies' do 15@18c. Gents' merino shirts and drawers $1 50@1 75. Ladies' do $1 50@1 75. Gents' cotton shirts and drawers 75@$1. Ladies' do 75@$1. Corsets 75@$1. Hoop skirts 75@$1. Balmoral skirts $1 25@1 50. Cloaks $3@5. Dress goods 10@15c. Alpaca 20@25c. Waterproof $1 00@1 25. Cloth 10@15c.

FISH—Cod Pacific 5c. Eastern 9c. Mackerel No 1 ⅌ bbl $10 @ do No 2 $9 @ do kits No 1, $2 @ do do No 2 $1 50@2 00. Salmon pickled No 1 $ [illegible] Canned fresh 30 cans $7 @ per doz 2 lb $2 [illegible] sardines qrs $ [illegible] 50.

FRUITS (GREEN AND DRIED)—Peaches 11¼ c. Hungarian Prunes 12c. Plums pitless 12c. Damsons 10c. Apples 8½ c. Nectarines 12½ c. Apricots $4 @ $4 50 eighth boxes $4 @ [illegible] Currants 40 c. Citron 40 c. Figs 10@12½ c. Citron 40 c.

METALS—Market for jobbing lots for Iron—Scotch and English pig reported in San Francisco $ [illegible] Sheet Iron 9@10c. Galvanized 14@20 and 24@26c. Tin 30c. Copper—Sheathing ⅌ lb 42c. do Yellow, 49c. Sheathing bronzed tinned 54c. do plain 50c. Tin Plates—Plate charcoal IX per box $17 @ do IC charcoal $16. Rolling plates $17. Bismuth 70c. Lead ⅌ lb 6@7c. Nails—Cut clinch 4@4½c. Pressed 5@5½c. Pig ⅌ lb 9@10. Sheet 14c. Pipe 12c. Bar 10@10½c. Zinc—Sheets ⅌ lb 11c. Babbit metal 30@40. Quicksilver 90c.

NAILS—Quote the 60d to 10d $4 75 ⅌ keg, 8d $5 00, 6d $5 75, 4d and 5d $6 00 cut spikes $5 75 ⅌ keg finishing and brads and $1 ⅌ keg advance on over sponnting sizes common box nails 50c ⅌ keg advance on price of common same size.

NUTS—Almonds 2 soft 20c. Brazil 20c. Filberts 22½@25. Hickory 10c. Peanut 12c. Pecan, 20c. Walnuts 12½@15c.

OILS—We quote our market in jobbing lots—Devoe's seconds Boiled Linseed, Downer's 90c. Sperm and Whale Oil [illegible] Castor 1 [illegible] Lard Oil [illegible] China Nut 95c. Sac Linseed in cases extra $1 25. No 1 $1 10; in bbls extra $1 10; Linseed, Pioneer (Salem) Mills $1 10 in 1 15 ⅌ gallon.

OREGON WOOLLEN GOODS—Family Blankets 5½ per pair $4 25; XX $5 50@6 50. Extra, bound $10. No 1 bound $9 50. No 2 4 point $8 50. No 3 3 pt $6 50. Cold Blankets 3 pt Gray, black border $5 50 do fancy border $6 75. 4 pt Victoria $7 00. 5 pt Scarlet $8 25. 5 pt Grey $7 50. 4 pt Blue $7 50. 5 pt Indian Striped $7 50. 4 pt Gray fancy $7 50. 5 pt do $8 75. 4 pt Vienna $9 25. 4 pt Scarlet $11. 4 pt Green $9 25. 4 pt Blue $9 00. 4 pt Indian $9 50. No 1 Gray $9 50. Flannels Blue 31in 1 willed [illegible] @ 85 c. Scarlet 75c. White plain 42@50c. Twilled [illegible] @ 50c. Scarlet 75c. White Plain Colored 40 to 44 Scarlet plain 42@50c. Cloths Hard Times $1@$1 to Cassimeres $1 25 to $1 35. Cassimeres 6-4, $2 10. Doeskins $1 15 to $1 45. Tweeds 90 to $1. Yarn White and Grey $1 25. Scarlet $1 50. Repellant $1 50. Blanket $1 62½.

PAINTS—We quote market in jobbing lots for Ancrelli's chemical at 22c. Atlantic [illegible] Barrett's 11@12 North River 11. Greenbank's, 10½. Wm Brown & Sons 11. French Zinc white 16. Dexter 14. Lime 6 to 8c. Lampblack 14@15. Stone ochre 4 to 5c. Venetian red 4 to 5c. Umber 4 to 5c. Spanish brown 4 to 5c. Yellow ochre 5½c. red lead 12½@13. Litharge 14@15. Fire proof 5@6 cents.

RICE—The supplies are not excessive and are being received through the San Francisco market. We quotable China 5@5½c. Patna 7½. Island 5@6½c. No Carolina in market.

SALERATUS—Barton's 8@8½c. Donnell's 8. Ballotts 10@10½.

SALT—Ground Rock $18 ⅌ ton. Carman Island $19 @ 21. Liverpool coarse in 200lb sacks $20 do in 100lb sacks $22 50 do fine in 200lb sacks [illegible]00 do in 100lb sacks $2 50 do in 50lb sacks $2 50@3.

SODA—Bottle firm for R. Irving & Co's in jobbing lots at 6@6½.

STARCH—The agents' rates with the usual discount off to the trade are for Pearl White pure 12 lb boxes 10½c. 1 lb papers 11½c. silver gloss 6 lb box 12½c. 1 lb papers 13c. Peoria Satin Glaze 13c. Corn 1 lb papers 9c.

SUGARS—The stocks here are up to the average in quantity quotable as follows: Crushed fine crushed and dry granulated 11½c. ⅌ lb in bbls and 12c. in half bbls; powdered 11½c. in bbls and 12c. in half bbls.

SYRUPS—Sellinghere at San Francisco Refinery prices as full stocks were the rule at the time of the last advance. We quote as follows ⅌ gal, in bbls 72½c. in half bbls and 75@77½c. in kegs.

Retail Family Market.

The following are the prices at which the principal articles of consumption are held by our Retail Dealers

FRESH FRUITS		CANNED GOODS.	
Oranges ⅌ doz	1 00		⅌ doz
Limes ⅌ doz	25	Oysters, 2lb cans	4 00@4 50
Cocoanuts each	25	do 1lb cans	2 75@3 00
Gun Grapes ⅌ lb	12½ c	Lobsters, 2lb cans	3 00@3 50
Cranberries ⅌ gal	75 c. 1 00	do 1lb cans	2 50@3 00
Lemons ⅌ doz	1 00@1 50	Sardines qr tins	2 00@2 50
Peaches ⅌ lb	none	do half tins	1 00@1 50
Apples ⅌ box	1 50@2 00	Clams	4 00@5 00
Plums ⅌ lb	none	Green corn	1 75@2 00
DRIED FRUIT		Peas 2lb cans	1 00@1 50
Figs Cal ⅌ lb	16@20	Beans 2lb cans	1 00@1 50
Figs, Asia Min new	12 c	Tomatoes 2lb cans	2 50@3 00
Figs old	10@12½ c	Peaches 2lb cans	2 50@3 00
Apples	10 c	Plums 2lb cans	2 50@3 00
Plums pitless	14@18 c	Strawberries	4 00@4 50
Prunes Ger & Fr	20@25 c	Blackberries	3 00@3 50
Pears	12@16 c	Apricots 2lb cans	4 00@5 00
Bananas ⅌ doz	1 00@1 50	Pineapples	4 00@5 00
		Damsons 2lb cans	3 00@3 50
		Mushroom ⅌ doz	6 00
CLOTHING			
Coffee ground ⅌ lb	20@25	SALTS, ETC	
do green do	20@25		⅌ doz
do Rio do	20@25	Epsom ⅌ lb	08
do Java do	30@35	Worcestershire do	60
do Mocha do	40@50	Cayenne do	60
Sugar crushed	11½ c	do Mushroom do	60
do powdered	11½ c	Capers do	60
do granulated	11½ c	Curry Powders do	60
do Island No 1	11½ c	Mustard 1 lb	2 00
do No 2	10½ c	do ½	1 00
do extra C	10½ c	Pickles English pts	2 00
Maple Sugar	20 c	do qts	3 00
Candy assorted	20 c		
do Lemon	25 c		
do Cream	25 c		
do Sperm	50 c		
Oil Kerosene per gal	60	Walnuts	15
Syrup Golden ⅌ gal	1 10	Brazil	15
do do	80	Hickory	10
Coffee sugar	85	Pecan	15
Rolling water	85	Almonds	15
Imperial	1	Filberts	15
Young Hyson	1 00	Cocoanuts each	10
Black	1 00	Pickerel	10
Long Breakfast	1 00		
Japan	60@1 00	CAMP	
		Ducks, 1lb ⅌ pair	12½
FLOUR ETC	⅌ Bbl	Geese	12½
Butter—		Brant	12½
Fancy Dairy	50@55	Pheasants	12½
Good	50@55	Venison	10
Ordinary	18@22½		
Cooking			
Cheese California	20		
do Eastern	20	Lumberman's Cod	⅌ lb 12½
do Oregon	18@20	Homeless	12½
Home country	18	Pacific Cod	8@9
do city	18@20	Sturgeon	10
do Sonoma and Napa	18@20	Salmon	8@10
Shell Almonds	25	Herring	5
Brazil Cocoanuts	15	Mackerel ⅌ lb	12½
do Preshkernels	15@16	Fresh Oysters ⅌ gal	1 00
Lard—			
Pure 1 and 2 lb tins	14	Vegetables	
Good in tins	12	Squash	⅌ lb 3
In bulk	12	Beets	3
Honey Yellow comb	25	Onions	3
Strained	20	Potatoes	3
Hams sugar	20	Turnips	3
		Blackberries	60
BREADSTUFFS		Cherries	60
Potatoes ⅌ sack	1 00@1 25	Currants	60
do ⅌ bush	75@90	Gooseberries	60
Flour Standards	4 50	Quinces	60
Choice	4 00	Apricots	60
Common	3 50@3 75	Asparagus	60
Graham extra	4 00	Lettuce	⅌ bunch 10
Corn meal ⅌ 100 lbs	2 50		
do Oregon	4 00		
POULTRY			
Hens ⅌ doz	$1 00@1 50	do choice	10c
Roosters	1 00	do choice	10c
Young Chickens	50	Veal	10@12½
Ducks tame	1	Pork	10@12½
Geese	1	do choice cuts	12½
Turkeys	2 00		

Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Portland Post Office.

Eastern and California through mail arrives daily at 4 30 p m Closes at 9 a m

Way mail going south on the East Side R R for the Oregon and Northern California arrives daily at 4 30 p m Closes at 9 a m

West Side R R for Hillsboro and Forest Grove arrives daily at 6 p m Closes at 9 a m

The Dalles and Eastern Oregon Washington Territory and Idaho arrives daily (Sundays excepted) between 11 and 1 p m Closes at 9 a m

Kalama Olympia St Helens and Cowlitz Farm arrives daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 30 p m Closes at 9 a m

Sauvies Island Mount Tabor Skipanon Clatskanie Quincy Jaquet Eagle Cliff Oak Point leaves Monday Wednesday and Friday arrives Tuesday Thursday and Saturday between 3 and 6 p m Closes at 9 a m

Scappoose Prescott Columbia City Willamette Slough leaves Tuesday Thursday and Saturday arrives Monday Wednesday and Friday at about 6 p m Closes at 9 a m

Knappa leaves Thursday arrives Friday about 6 p m Closes at 9 a m

Lafayette via Fairplain Middleton and Newberg closes Friday at 9 a m arrives Saturday 5 p m

Salem via Damascus Eagle Creek Cuttingsville Butte Creek and Silverton leaves Friday at 6 p m arrives Wednesday at 5 p m Closes at 9 a m

Scholl's Ferry leaves Saturday arrives Monday at 10 a m Closes at 10 a m

White Salmon W T leaves Saturday arrives Monday at 4 p m

Sitka Alaska once a month

San Francisco Cal by steamer tri monthly

Hood River and Shell Rock Oregon leave Saturday at 5 A M arrive Monday evening

Coos Bay mails arrive Tuesday and Friday and going connect at Roseburg Wednesday and Thursday

Soldiers' Home [illegible] JANUARY 6 FEBRUARY [illegible]

LIST OF POST-OFFICES.

OREGON.

Baker Co.
*Auburn
*Augusta
*Baker City
Clarkesville
Express Ranch
Eldorado
Stone
Humboldt Basin
Jordan Valley
Pine Valley
Wingville

Benton.
Alsea Valley
Bell Creek
Corvallis
Kings Valley
Little Elk
Monroe
Newport
Newton
Philomath
Simm
Tidi
Yaquina

Clackamas.
Beaver
Butte Creek,
Canby
Clackamas
Clear Creek
Clearysville
Damascus
Eagle Creek,
Good Pilling
Highland
Molalla
Mountain Mill
Needy
North
Oregon City
Oswego
Sandy
Springwater,
Zion
Willis

Clatsop.
*Astoria,
Clifton,
Jewell
Knappa
Nehalem
Skipanon
Seaside House
Westport

Coos.
Coos River,
Coquille
Dora
Empire City
Fairhaven
Hermansville,
Isthmus
Marshfield,
Randolph,
Sitkin
Sitkum

Columbia.
Columbia City,
Clatskanie
Carshland
Palmer
Riverside,
St Helens
Sauvies Island
Scappoose

Curry.
Chetroe
Ellensburg
Fort Orford

Douglas
Canyon Valley
Cleveland
Coles Valley,
Drain
Elkton
Galesville,
Gardiner
Looking Glass,
Myrtle Creek
Oakland
Pass Creek,
Scottsburg
Tun Mile,

Grant.
Alvord,
*Canyon City
Camp Watson
Dayville
John Day City
Prairie City
Parkersville
Pritchard's
Sumner

Jackson.
Applegate
Ashland Mills
Brownsborough
Central Point
Dreyer's
Eagle Point
Grant's Pass
Hot Springs
Jacksonville
Lewisville
Linkville
Lonsdale Valley
Phoenix,
Rock Point
Sam's Valley
Sprague River
Table Rock
Willow Springs
Yaden

Josephine.
Kirby
Leland
Slate Creek
White
Murphy

Lane
Butte Disappointment
Big Prairie
Cottage Grove,
Coast Fork
Camas Creek
Curtin's Ridge,
*Eugene City,
Franklin
Goshen
Junction
Long Tom
Mohawk
Pleasant Hill
Rattlesnake
Siuslaw
Spencer Creek
Springfield
Willamette Forks

Linn.
*Albany
Big Prairie
*Brownsville
Crabtree Valley,
Diamond Hill,
Fox Valley
Grass Ridge
Watson
*Harrisburg,
Halsey,
Jordan
Lebanon,
Miller
Muddy
Mount Pleasant,
Peoria,
Pine
Soda Springs
Shedd's
Sodaville,
Sweethome,

Marion.
Aurora,
Aumsville
Butteville,
Brooks
Gervais
Hubbard's
Jefferson,
Marion,
Mollie
Needham
Scotts
Silverton
Stayton
St Paul
Sublimity

Polk.
Bethel
Buena Vista
*Dallas
Lolo
Elk Horn
Grand Ronde
Independence
Lincoln
Luckiamute
Live Oak
Monmouth
Perry dale
Rickreall
Zena

Tillamook.
Garibaldi
Kilchis
Nehalem
Nestucka
Tillamook,
Trask

Umatilla.
Butter Creek
Hepner
Marshall
Meidrumville
Umapine
Milton
Pilot Rock
Pendleton
Umatilla
Weston
Willow Forks

Union.
Cove
Island City
*La Grande
North Fowder,
Orodell
Summerville,
Union
Wallowa

Wasco.
Antelope,
Bridge Creek
Hood River,
Prineville,
Mitchell
Mt. Hood,
Scotts
Shellrock
Spanish Hollow,
*The Dalles
Martin Springs,
Wasco
Willoughby

Washington.
Beaverton
Cedar Mill
Cornelius,
Dilley
Forest Grove
Glencoe
Greenville
Hillsboro
Hoppe
Middleton
Mountain Dale
Oake,
Scholl's Ferry
Taylor's Ferry,
Tigard
West Union

Yamhill.
Amity,
Bellevue
Carleton
Dayton
Lafayette
McMinnville
Mount Hamilton
St Joe
Sheridan
West Chehalem
Woodland
Newberg

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Clallam Co.
Neah Bay
New Dungeness
Port Angeles

Clarke.
Battle Ground,
Brush Prairie
Camas Prairie
Lewis River,
Pioneer
Union Ridge,
Vancouver
Washougal,

Chehalis.
Cedarville
Chehalis Point,
Elkhorn
Hogan
Montesano,
Oakville,
Satsop
Sharon,

Cowlitz.
Castle Rock
Carrollton,
Freeport
Kalama
Lower Cowlitz,
Martin's Bluff
Monticello
Mt Coffin
Oak Point
Pekin

Island.
Coupeville,
Cortland,
Utsalady

Jefferson.
Port Discovery
Port Ludlow
Port Townsend

King.
Black River
Duwamish
Fort Ellis
Seattle
Switzer
Six quadruple
Soos
White River

Kitsap.
Blakely
Port Madison
Port Orchard
Seabeck,

Klickitat.
Block House,
Columbus
Goldendale,
Klickitat City
White Salmon

Lewis.
Bolsfort,
Chehalis
Cowlitz,
Claquato,
Little Falls,
Glenolden
Napavine
Newaukum
Skookum Chuck
Winlock,

Mason.
Arcadia
Lafayette,
Oakland
Skokomish
Shorewood's Mills

**Pier